2016 JUN 15 AM 11: 37

## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 WATER SUPPLY COR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 WATER SUPPLY Name

Public water St	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Wa	ater Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, pucustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procemail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please changes are supported by the company of the CCR and Certification to MSDH.	
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (2	
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attacl☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)☐ Email message (MUST Email the n☐ Other	nessage to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/,	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or oth methods used	er direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a  \[ \begin{array}{l} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of	f published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: DeSato Times =	Mibune
Date Published: <u>OG /OZ / 16</u>	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at	t the following address ( <u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u> ):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report public water system in the form and manner identified about the SDWA. I further certify that the information included the water quality monitoring data provided to the public Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	ove and that I used distribution methods allowed by in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be emailed to:
CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!	water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 JUN 14 AM 9: 14

## 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 May 2016

VVe're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Walls Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wade Carter, Manager at 662.781.3722. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have a concern, you can meet with the board, by request at our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the Walls Water Office located at 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	017001	9		TEST RE	SUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		Unit /leasure -ment	MCLG	MCI	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0321	.00930321	p	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2.5	No Range	р	pb	100	1	<ul> <li>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.1	0	р	pm	1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.125	No Range	р	pm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	p	pb	0	AL=	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N 2	2014* 1	11	lo Range	ppb	0 60		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N 2	2014* 1	5.7 N	lo Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015 1	.1 .	9- 1.30	mg/l		0 MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0170043	3		TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRE	Meas -mei	ure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2014*	.032*	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1	No Range	ppb		100	1	00 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.4	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	1	0	ppb		0	AL≃	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N 2	2012*	9 1	No Range	opb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2012* 5	5.91	No Range	opb	(	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015 1	.2 .	8- 1.5 I	ng/l	0	MRDL	= 4 V	Vater additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association # 0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 -1.3 ppm was 75%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the Walls Water Association – Lake Forest # 0170043 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger of 0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 – 1.3 ppm was 92%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Walls Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

**AFFP** 

2016 JUN 15 AHII: 37 roperty address: 10529 French Fort, Olive Branch, MS

y d of

lv of

inty,

)iore look

155 \lex-

wn-

¢ 91.

007

IRE.

Bank substituted James Eldred Renfroe as Trustee in

Plat Book 67, Page 11, in the

PN: WATER QUALITY REPORT

## Affidavit of Publication

**DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE** STATE OF MS } COUNTY OF DESOTO }

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 02, 2016

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated

on those dates. SIGNED:

rds. as is

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 2nd day of June 2016.

KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: January 18, 2020

00003070 00044764 662-781-1122

Heather Clolinger Walls Water Association 6200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 38680

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Walls Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0170019 & 0170043 May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Raport. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and sorrices we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers and protect our water resources, and continued in provide the water treatment procease and protect our water resources.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its dinkking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available to viewing requisit. The wells for the Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wade Carter, Manager at 682,781,3722. We want our valued outstomers to be informed about their water utility. If you have a concern, you can meet with the board, by request at our orgolizely scheduled meology. They are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at the Wals Water Office located at 6200 Goodman Road Wals, MS 38880.

G200 Goodman Road Walls, MS 30880.

We routinely monitor for continemants in your drinking water according to Federal and State lights. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants linst were detected during the period of January 1° 10 December 31°, 2013. In cases where monitoring wears required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent (seattle, As water law) or the property of the contaminants from the prosence and provided in 2015, the table reflects the most recent (seattle, As water law) and pattern of fair of the prosence of an investment plants, and provided in the prosence of an investment plants, and provided in the prosence of a mindle of from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and backing rules and leads and metals, which can be neturally occurring or result from urban shorm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic westworker discharged and entities, which can be neturally comming; pasticides and, hardfoldes, which may come from a veriety of sources such as applicated of an experience of industrial processes and petrotour production, and can also come from one stellors and spellor systems; radiacetive contacts of industrial processes and petrotour production, and can also come from one stellors and spellor systems; radiacetive contacts of industrial metals of the processes and as applicated in the processes of the production of the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that the water is also provided by public water systems and the processes and the production of the processes and the processes of these constituents does not necessarily indicate the provided by public water systems. It is important to receive the processes of the processes and the processes of the processes and the processes.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you batter understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Lovel - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Loval (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest loval of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking writer. MCLs are ast as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The 'Goal' (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected rick to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Meximum Residual Distrinctant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a districtant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Rasidual Oisintectan Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a dinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial conteminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per litter (mg/t) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single ponny in

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per iller- one part pet billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in

Picocuries per liter (pCI/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

\*\*Most recent sample, No sample required for 2015.

\*\*Most recent sample, No sample required for 2015.

\*\*Most recent sample, No sample required for 2015.

\*\*Fluorists level for outlinely adjusted to the ASS State Dept of Itability's recommended in Hight 7.1.7 mg/l.

\*\*We are required to monitor your drinking water from the health statistics of a monitoring basis. Results of requirer monitoring site an indicator of whether or not out officiality and tablished and the statistic of the sample of the sam

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water" Supplies, the Walls Water "Association # 0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system; The number of months in the previous calendar year that everage fluorided samples results were within the optimal range of 0.7 = 3.3 ppm was 10; The percentings of fluoride samples are of 0.8 ppm was 10; The percentings of fluoride samples.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridadion of Community Water Ségülles", the Walls Water Association — Lake Forest 8 of 170043 is required to report certain results portaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the provious calendary sear that average fluoride samples results were within the optimal ranger (0,72–1,3 ppm set 1. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.72–1,3 ppm was 92%.

All adurces of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbas, inorganic or organic chemicals and redioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, many reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants after posen a health risk. More information thour contaminants after potentials reflects can be obtained by calling the Envirolimental Protection Agency's Sate Orinking Water Hotfine at 1.800.426.4791.

people may be more vulnerable to conteminarits in drinking water than the "general population, infimuno-compromised as potsons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with titu inmuno system disorders, some editory, and initiatic can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should see drinking water from their health race providers. \$26,400,000 and the particularly at risk from infections.



in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates: nty, June 02, 2016 ook own 155 dexsion, Vest. ippi, < 91, f the That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated LLC on those dates. 2007 SIGNED: ırds, as is itute IRE, 016. Subscribed to and sworn to me this 2nd day of June 2016 Ste. 016 ē'S KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS 18, X state general children in My commission expires: January 18, 2020 00003070 00044764 662-781-1122 Heather Clolinger Walls Water Association st lo 6200 Goodman Road 1-12,k 1-5,9d1 Walls, MS 38680

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that it allowed in drinking water, MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The 'Goal'(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a mergin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Rasidual Distriction Lovel Goal (MRDLG) - The loval of a directing water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial conteminants. Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part par million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in

\*Most recent comple. No comple required for 2015.

\*\* Fluorida level is routinely adjusted to the MS flate Dept of Health's recommended level by 6.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are en indicated or dwhether or not our drinking water meats health dandards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSOH now notifies systems of any missing samplessiprior to title end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated lavels of lead can cause assentiate or any meaning semiprespiritor to the only offer pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is antimative from materiate and components associated with vision and home plumbling. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but genous continue with vision and materiate late (at it plumbling components. When your water has been eithing for several hours, you can inclinate his potential for his course by flushing yout tap for 30 seconds to 2 total children and the provident of the provident of the plumbling components. When minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may within deep your water total children and the provident of the plumble growth of the provident of the plumble of the provident of the plumble of the provident of the provident of the plumble of the plumble of the provident of the plumble plumble of the plumble plumble of the plumble of the plumble of the plumble plumble of the plumble of the plumble plumble

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Flucilidation of Community World' Supplies", the Walls World' Association #0170019 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the provious calendar year that average fluorided samples results were within the optimal results agree of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 13", but previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7 - 1.3 ppm was 75".

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Scioples", the Water Water Association — Lake Forest.# 017043 is required to report certain results perialning to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride samples results were within the collinal reviger of 0,7 – 1.3 ppm was 11. The previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0,7 – 1.3 ppm was 92%.

All sources of dinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring substances can be microbes, inorgenic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All dinking water, it may reasonably be expected to make a test small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of checosastily lodicate that the water poses a health risk, More information about contaminants are potential obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Holline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more winerable to contaminants in drinking water linen-the general population. Irribuno-compromised persons such as persons with career undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone-organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune self-orders, some elderly, and lintants can be perficularly at this from infactions. These people about seek adults about drinking water from their linealitic care provides: EPA/DCS quidenies on appropriate means to leasen the risk of infaction by Cryptosporticitum and other microbial contaminants are evaliable from the Safe Drinking Water Hotifie 1,800.426.4791.

The Wells Water Association works around the clock to provide inp quality water to every tap. We ake that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community; our way of life and our children's future.

PWS ID #				TEST	RESU	LTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Conected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCUACL/MRDL		Unit Measure -ment	M	CLG	МС	ι	Likely Source of Confermination
Inorganic	Contan	inants									
10. Barlum	N	2014	.0321	.0093 - :032	1	ppm		2		2.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinences;
13. Chromium	N'	2014*	2.5	No Range		pob	├	100		00	erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	- N	2012/14*		10			L			00	Olacharge from steel and pulp milis; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N N	2014*			•••	ppm		1,3	ALT		Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood proservatives
17. Lead	"		.125	No Range		ppm		4		4	Erosion of natural deposits; was additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and atuminum factories
		2012/14*	<u>l'</u>	.0		ρίλρ		0	AL	15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of netural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	oducts									
81. HAA5	N	2014*	11 7	lo Range	dag		0		50	By.	Product of drinking water
52. TTHM  Total  rinslomethanes	N	2014*	15.7 N	lo Ranga	ррь	+	0	80 By		By-	nfection, product of drinking water ordnation.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.1	9- 1:30	mg/l		0	MRDL = 4 V		Ws	ter additive used to control

PWS ID#				TEST	RESU	LTS				
Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Collecte	d Detect	d # of San	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		MCL	MCLG MCL		L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ainants								
10. Barlum	N	2014"	.032*	No Range		ppm	7	~1		2.1 Discharge of digiting wasting
13, Chromium		2014	٠			pp.		-		<ol> <li>Discharge of drilling weates; discharge from metal rollneries; erosion of natural deposits</li> </ol>
		2014	1	No Range		<b>tbp</b>	1	00	1	00 Discharge from steel and guln
14. Copper	N	2011/13*		0		ррт		1.3	AL=	milis; erosion of natural deposits  1.3 Corrosion of household plumbling aystems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
-	1			0		ppb		0	AL=	<ol> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ol>
Disinfectio										
31. HAA5	N	2012'	19	No Ranga ppb		T	0.		60	By-Product of drinking water
32, 3THM Total rihatomothanos)	N	2012	5.91	No Range	ppb	$\neg$	0	80 By		disinfaction.  By-product of drinking water chloringtion.
Chlorine	N	2015	1,2	.8- 1,5 .	mgn		MF			Valar additive used to control microbe: